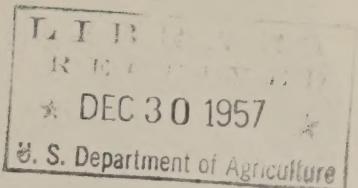


Fancy Leaved Caladium

in Color



This color chart is presented in an effort to aid you in selecting those Caladium varieties that are most suitable to your needs. Color reproductions are, for the most part from field grown plants. The same varieties under other conditions, even different soils, will tend to vary either in amount or shade of coloring; however, general characteristics will be the same.

Your attention is directed to the section "Caladium Notes." Contained therein is information that might be helpful even if you are an experienced grower, and for the Novice it is very essential. If, after reading "Caladium Notes" you still have questions, you are encouraged to write for additional information on your specific problem.

1957-58 Prices on Fancy Leaved Caladium Bulbs

1" - 1½" in diameter	\$10 ⁰⁰	per hundred
1½"-2½" in diameter	\$17 ⁰⁰	per hundred
2½"-3½" in diameter	\$23 ⁵⁰	per hundred
3½" in diameter & Up	\$32 ⁵⁰	per hundred

All prices F. O. B. Lake Placid, Florida
Write for quantity prices.

LAKE HUNTLEY BULB FARM
LAKE PLACID, FLA.

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Caladium should be started in moist soil, or peat. After roots have started more water should be used. As the plant develops and the leaf area increases, more water is thrown off by the leaves and more water will be required, but the soil should never contain sufficient water to "water-log" or seal out air circulation. Constant watering will tend to leach the plant food from pot soil in time, and it will be desirable to feed the plants periodically. Avoid heavy nitrogen applications. Too much nitrogen may result in an undesirable greening of the plant.

GARDEN CULTURE: The Fancy Leafed Caladium thrives best in outside plantings during the summer months in areas where humidity is not too low. It should be planted in an area of semi-shade, or a place where it is protected from the warm mid-day sun.

The bed should be spaded to a depth of 8 or 10 inches, a part of the soil removed and replaced with peat and/or dairy manure. A light application of commercial fertilizer, such as Vigoro, or a similar substance is also desirable. Mix the soil thoroughly. Bulbs should be planted to such a depth that the top of the bulb will be 1½ to 2 inches below the surface. The No. 1 size bulb planted in one foot checks should produce a very nice showing. Vary the distance with smaller or larger sized bulbs. When the planting is completed a light mulch of leaves or similar substance will help con-

serve moisture and produce a more favorable growing condition. This mulch is a necessity for best performance if the bed is located in the open sun. Do not plant outside until after frost danger has passed. When the bed is planted, water just enough to dampen the soil. When growth becomes evident, water should be increased and when the plants are in full growth watering should be sufficient to keep the top of the soil damp at all times. The constant watering will necessitate occasional feeding of some commercial fertilizer to keep the plants looking fresh and vigorous.

Caladium are now being grown successfully outside as far north as Detroit, Michigan. They should be a profitable venture in any location where there is as much as three months during the summer when the temperature does not drop below 60 degrees. In areas where the growing season is short, bulbs may be started inside before they can be planted outside. This is done by placing the bulbs in a flat in damp peat or similar mulch about two or three weeks before they can be planted outside. The flat is then placed in a warm location like the furnace room. Additional watering may be necessary to keep the rooting media damp. When outside temperatures permit—when frost danger is past—transfer the bulbs from the flat to the bed.

If bulbs are to be carried from one season to another, they should be lifted in the fall about the time the foliage dies. Remove as much soil as may be easily removed from the roots. Place the bulbs in regular bulb flats or flat wooden boxes and place them in the furnace room. Leave them there without additional covering until the Spring, then repeat the planting operation.

Bulbs handled as outlined above should give good performance for several seasons, if not indefinitely in the Southern states where there is a long growing season. In areas where the growing season is shorter, the Gardener may expect a loss in vitality each season and it will be necessary to replace with new bulbs from time to time.

CHARACTERISTICS OF

1. **Marie Moir.** 2½-3½". A medium tall, vigorous grower that produces a good number of medium large leaves.
2. **Crimson Wave.** A vigorous large leaved variety. Shows finest color where rapid growth is induced.
3. **Vivian Lee.** Similar to Crimson Wave. Medium low growing and a good leafer.
4. **Scarlet Pimpernelle.** A vigorous low growing variety that is rapidly increasing in popularity.
5. **Pink Beauty.** A low growing pink, leafy variety that shows fine color when healthy growth is induced.
6. **Ace of Hearts.** 2½-3½". A good red, low growing, medium leafy, excellent color.
7. **Brilliantissimo.** 1½-2½". A medium low-growing vigorous variety. Recommended for its quick growth and resulting early pot sale.
8. **ANN GREER.** A large round leaved red Caladium. Medium leaf producer. Low growing.
9. **Triomphe de L'Exposition.** A strong grower with large leaves, it is an old variety but vigorous and easy to grow.
10. **Hortulania.** 1½-2½". Low growing medium leafer with outstanding color.
11. **Mrs. W. B. Halderman.** Develops adequate foliage but is tall growing, rather leggy and often very slow to develop colorful leaves.
12. **Red Flare.** A low growing leafy variety that produces an outstanding pot. Very popular.
13. **Spangled Banner.** A good red, low growing, leafy plant that shows good color from the first leaf.
14. **Candidum.** The leading white variety.
15. **Macahyba.** A medium tall, strong grower with ample foliage. Its coloration places it in a field by itself.
16. **Thomas Tomlinson.** A very low growing very leafy variety that produces an outstanding pot. For best color rapid growth should be induced.
17. **John Peed.** A very fine and popular red variety.
18. **Pocile Anglais.** Is a low growing heavy leafing red variety that we recommend most highly for potting.
19. **Rising Sun.** 2½-3½". Tall growing and light leafer but its color is outstanding and shows true from the first leaf. Especially recommended for outside planting.
20. **Lord Derby.** A low growing and very leafy variety that gives a fine pot, but color fades quickly with age.
21. **Freida Hemple.** The best all purpose red hearted Caladium we know.
22. **Seagull.** Low growing and very leafy. A good pot plant and a variation in white.
23. **Mrs. F. Sanders.** A large leaved, vigorous variety with a different coloration. A good outside variety.
24. **Mary Queen of Scots.** A low growing leafy variety that offers another variation in color.
25. **Attalla.** A vigorous, large leaved variety with outstandingly beautiful pink stems.
26. **Luella Whorton.** A vigorous, tall growing Caladium. Produces the largest leaves of any variety we know. Very colorful.
27. **Fred Bause.** A different red, that is low growing and leafy. A good potting variety.
28. **Blanch Wise.** A low growing, heavy leafing variety that offers another variation in color.
29. **Dr. T. L. Meade.** Sometimes called Blaze, is a fine red recommended for its outstanding color.

VARIETIES PICTURED

30. **Sorocoba.** The nearest substitution for Candidum but with a suffusion of delicate pink over the white. A good leafer.

31. **Jessie Thayer.** A variety with all the necessary qualifications for a good pot plant.

32. **Edith Meade.** A low growing leafy variety desirable for its delicate white center.

33. **Brazillian Butterfly.** Vigorous, low growing with plenty of foliage, but not as colorful as pictured and not specially recommended.

34. **BILLY.** A new pink whose characteristics in growth and color should place it among the leaders.

35. **Red Polka.** The only caladium we know with red splotches showing within a red field. Very beautiful and a good pot plant.

36. **AARON.** A new variety, first leaves are tall, but later leaves come to develop a very nice pot plant.

37. **Pink Cloud.** Grows medium tall, but with large outstandingly beautiful leaves. It is quite popular.

38. **Mrs. Arno Nerhling.** Very low, very leafy, very beautiful when it breaks color as it should.

39. **Richard Deckard.** 2½-3½". A very beautiful caladium. It is low growing, and though not a heavy leafer, large outstandingly beautiful leaves place it among the leading varieties.

40. **Itacapus.** Another fine red that is very popular as a pot plant.

41. **Fannie Munson.** Generally acclaimed to be the most beautiful pink of them all, it is low growing with large leaves.

42. **Dr. Groover.** A good pink, low growing adequate leafer, very colorful, it is recommended as a good potting caladium.

43. **BILL HOLMES.** A sport from Vivian Lee. It has all necessary qualifications for a good potting variety. The color is unusual and far superior to its picture.

44. **Miss Chicago.** A popular quick, low growing and colorful variety.

45. **EDNA.** 2½-3½". The brilliance of the large glossy red leaves offsets its shy leafing qualities and make it a successful variety.

46. **Scarlet Beauty.** It is an outstanding red with ample leaves and low growing. Good for potting.

47. **FESTIVIA.** A fine new red especially recommended for outside culture, but acceptable in pot culture. Good leafer, rigid stems, slightly leggy, very beautiful.

48. **GAIL DEE.** A very fine pink, well pictured, plenty of leaves, slightly tall but a repeat order variety.

49. **FRECKLES.** A dark pink, better than pictured, heavy leafer, short growth, tough, a good potting Caladium.

50. **RUBY SMITH.** A good potting caladium, excellent color, heavy leafer, low growing.

51. **KATHLEEN.** A different pink, very leafy, very low, very tough. Makes an excellent Caladium pot.

52. **MRS. F. M. JOYNER.** A very colorful new white Caladium, vigorous and tough. White in inside culture, copper red in outside culture. We recommend it.

53. **LEE STOKES.** Uniquely colored plus good leafing qualities make it an attractive Caladium.

54. **JUNE BRIDE.** The whitest of the whites. It is low growing and has good leafing qualities.

55. **ROHERS DAWN.** 1½-2½". It is low growing and unusually beautiful. Large leaved, the variety gives a good showing even if not a heavy producer of leaves.

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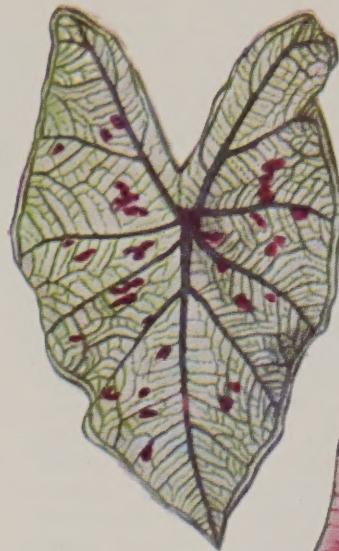
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MARIE MOIR



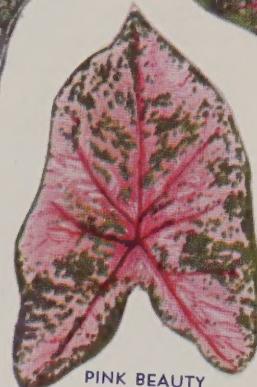
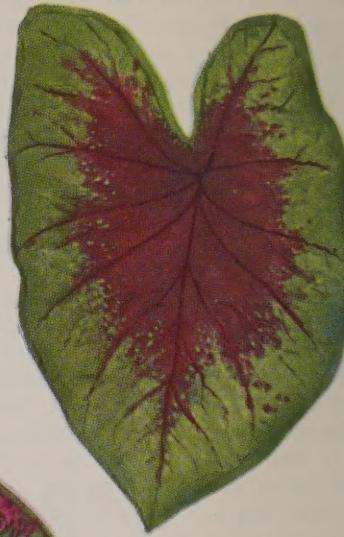
CRIMSON WAVE



VIVIAN LEE



SCARLET PIMPERNELLE



5



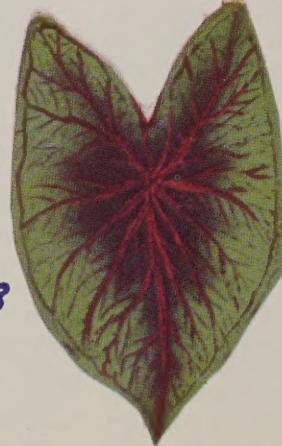
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9



10



11

ANN GREER

TRIOMPHE DE L'EXPOSITION

HORTULANIA

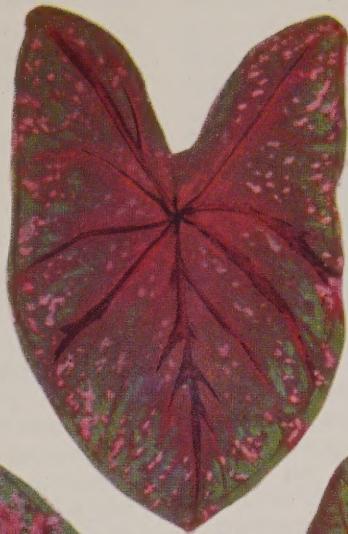
MRS. W. B. HALDERMAN

RED FLARE



12

SPANGLE BANNER



13

CANDIDUM



14

MACAHYBA



15



16



17



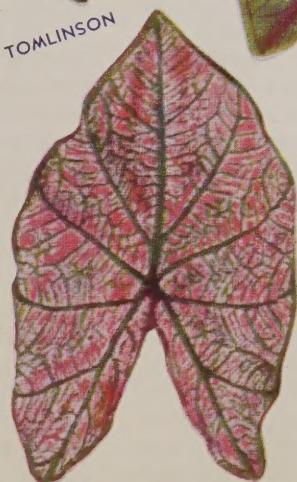
18



RISING SUN

THOMAS TOMLINSON

19



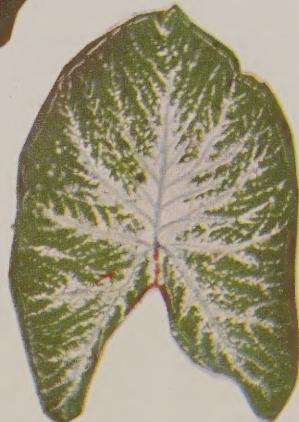
LORD DERBY

20



FREIDA HEMPLE

21



SEAGULL

22

MRS. F. SANDERS



MARY QUEEN OF SCOTS



ATTALA



LUELLA WHORTON



27

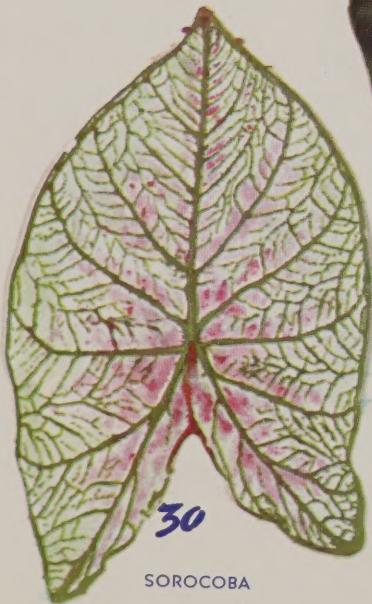


28



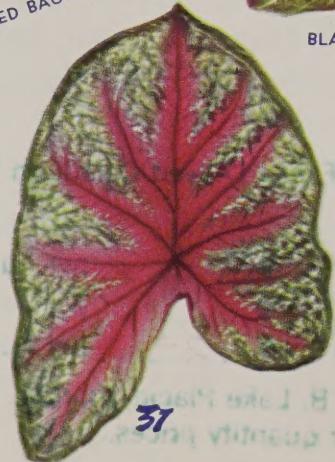
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FRED BAUSE



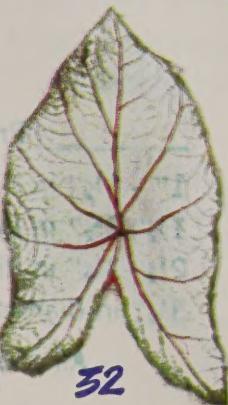
30

SOROCABA



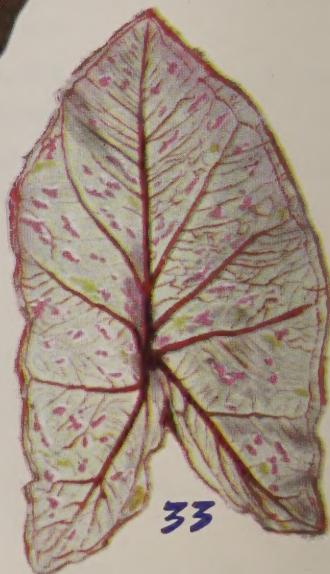
31

JESSIE THAYER



32

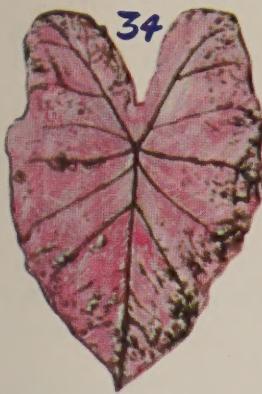
EDITH MEADE



33

BRAZILLIAN BUTTERFLY

BILLY



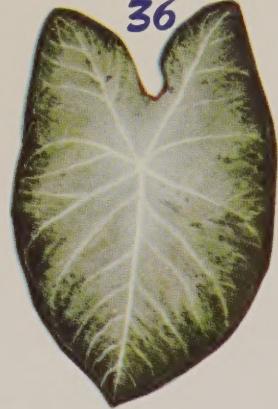
34

RED POLKA



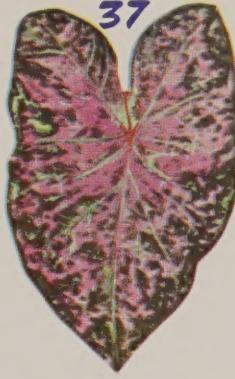
35

AARON

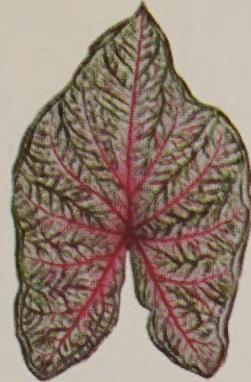


36

PINK CLOUD



37



MRS. ARNO NERHLING

38



RICHARD DECKARD

39



ITACAPUS

40



41

FANNIE MUNSON



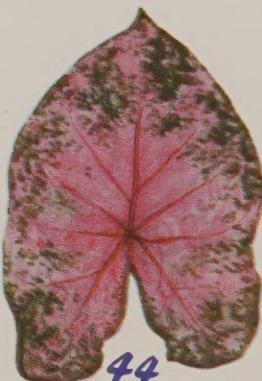
DR. GROOVER

42



BILL HOLMES

43



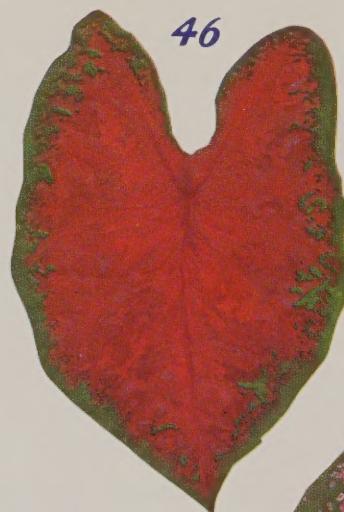
MISS CHICAGO

44

EDNA



SCARLET BEAUTY



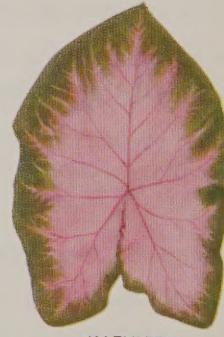
FESTIVIA



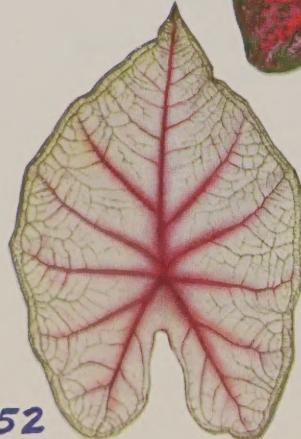
GAIL DEE



45



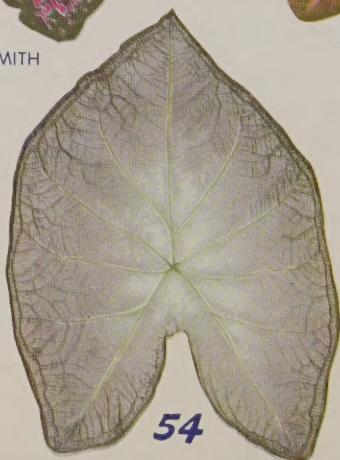
KATHLEEN



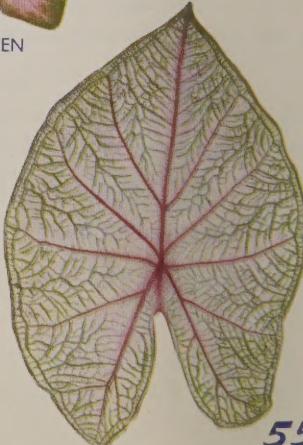
MRS. F. M. JOYNER



LEE STOKES



JUNE BRIDE



ROHERS' DAWN

A Descriptive List of Varieties Available but not Shown in Color

1. A. J. BARNES. A rather large leafed variety with a vivid Pigeon blood red center and wide peagreen border. Medium tall grower, outstanding in outside culture.

2. Carolyn Whorton. Perhaps the most colorful of the pink splotched varieties. It is heavy leafing and low growing. Well adapted for pot culture.

3. Daybreak. Called Dawn by some sources. A low growing caladium with white to blush pink leaves, netted green with green border and pink midribs. Recommended for pot culture.

4. Dr. D. M. Cook. An old well known variety. It has a medium large leaf with small red center that gradually fades into a rather wide peagreen border, with heavy splotches of red. Leaves are crinkled.

5. Lord Rosenbury. 2½-3½". Called Rosebud by some sources. A light red rose center with harmonizing green border that is highly recommended for pot culture.

6. MABEL BARNES. A large ruffled edged leaf with white midriff and veins and wide green border with vivid pigeon blood red splotches. A very beautiful and showy, tall growing plant and especially recommended for outside planting.

NOTES —

1. Immediately following the variety name is indicated in inches in diameter the normal largest size bulb produced in that variety.
2. Throughout this chart where no special recommendation is made in regards to outside or pot culture, the variety is acceptable in both cultures.
3. New varieties are all in capital letters.

7. MISS MUFFETT. 2½-3½". Our most dwarf variety. Very low growing, very dainty, medium leafer. Leaves are light green to light yellow with a wealth of small red splotches. Midrift and major veins gives impression of having been lightly fogged with deep scarlet paint.

8. Reconcavo. An old variety still in demand. Leaves are large, old rose in color, and light in quantity. Quick vigorous growth matures an early plant.

9. Red Ensign. A well colored older red Caladium with plenty of leaves. Tendency to being "leggy" and a little tall.

10. SUSAN. A very low growing, very beautiful, new pink blotched variety that performs beautifully in pot culture.

11. THE DUKE. A new red variety with vivid metallic red center with moss green border. Stems are rigid and leaves are plentiful. Performs satisfactorily in pot culture or outside.

12. WHITE PRINCESS. Medium small leaves have snow white center with sea green ribs and border. Border flecked with white. Low growing, recommended for pot culture.

